

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVII. No. 5573.

號五月五日一千八百八十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1881.

日八月四日辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. LEOPOLD FLEMING to sign our Firm at Foochow, per Procurator, from this date.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. j10

NOTICE.

MR. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to sign our Firm per Procurator.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1881. j18

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 27th May, 1881, at Noon, at H.M. Naval Yard,

SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL, VICTUALLING & MEDICAL STORES, comprising—

OLD IRON, HOSES, GLASS, CROCKERY, GLASS CLOTH, FLANNEL SHIRTS, STOCKINGS, LINIMENT VIAL, MEDICAL STORES, IMPLANT, PRESERVES, &c.

TERMS.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. my27

Banks.

COMPTOR DESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL R. CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,

PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MAESSEILLERS, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, general Drafts, and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED, ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " " 2 1/2 " "

" 12 " " 5 % " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq.

E. R. BELL, Esq. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

H. D. C. FORBES, W. M. REDDING, Esq.

Esq. F. D. SAMSON, Esq.

H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 2 1/2 " "

" 12 " " 5 % " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling, of which is paid up £100,000.

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000.

Annual Income £20,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Tientsin, and are prepared to grant Reinsurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WINE & CO.

Hongkong, October 15, 1881.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

WE have authorized Mr. LEOPOLD FLEMING to sign our Firm at Foochow, per Procurator, from this date.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. j10

NOTICE.

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PUSTAU & Co.

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PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 188

For Sale.

MacEwan, Frickel & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex-Recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

**AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES,**
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Bones CodFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACE, and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE, and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frascas.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for
Sweets DRINKS.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Codfish BALLS.
Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

**CALIFORNIA
RACKER**
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS,
3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and
"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including

McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN
TIMES," "ENDYMION," and
other recent Publications.

from 15 cents to 26
cents each.

WILLIAMS'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM,"

Griffith's "MIKADO'S EMPIRE,"

"PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY,"

"WEARING THE GREY."

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED
STATES.

MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC.

JOHN OF BARNWELDT.

UNITED NETHERLANDS,

"THE HARP OF A THOUSAND
STRINGS."

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

FRENCH NOVELS.

Medical WORKS.

School BOOKS.

Presentation BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ALBUMS of Music, with Words,

ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc. Etc.

STATIONERY,
For LADIES, and OFFICE use.

OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED WATERS.

Crosse & Blackwell's

John Moir & Son's
FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSSONNAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.

TRIPPE.

FRUITS for Ice.

SHERBET.

COCOATINA.

Van Houten's COCOA.

Eggs COCOA.

ROBINSON'S COCOA.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.

MACCARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPMANUFACTORY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Mails.



Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on First Class Godowns at ½ per cent net premium per annum.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 9, 1881. 10my81

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks upon First Class Buildings and/or their Contents at ½ net per annum, and other Insurances at Proportionate Rates. Shareholders are reminded that under Section No. 110 of the Articles of the Association the General Manager, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, are empowered to declare an Annual Bonus amongst such Shareholders as shall have either directly, or through their agency or intervention, contributed business.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Its prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ net per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Proportionate Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the accumulated profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company:

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and Manila.

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

LE CEROLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP...3,750,000 ,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27my81

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE via THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAEILIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, 30th May, 1881, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of the 29th May.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to addressee's name and name will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central, CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr., Agent.

Hongkong, May 17, 1881. my20

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, SOUTHPOTOM, AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargos can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Ships will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 15th.

Cargo and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; Ten and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay, without transhipment, arriving one week later by the ordinary direct route via Galle.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

A. M. MAYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1881. my20

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; Also, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S.S. PEI HO, Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as far as Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

4 p.m. of the 29th May.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to addressee's name and name will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10my81

INSURANCES.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDING, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at ½ per cent net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 18, 1881. 10my81

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at ½ per cent net premium per annum.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, PEI YUAN, PEI YUAN, WEST CORNER FORTING STREET.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.</p

THE CHINA MAIL.

ed on both sides of the House, and the debate still continues.

Paris, April 28.—The latest news received to day from the French forces which recently crossed into the Tunisian territory states that the advance into the interior is being continued from day to day, and also that orders have been formally received for the force to march direct upon the capital.

Cape Town, April 28.—The hostility of a certain section of the Boers at the Transvaal towards the natives who remained faithful to the British throughout the recent troubles is becoming more sharply defined, and increasing anxiety is being felt at the strained relations which now exist between the two.

Herb & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 24th May.—

Arrivals During the Week.—May 8, Appin, from Shanghai; 12, Thales, from Hongkong; 13, Hoo San, from Shanghai; 13, Glenagles, from Hongkong; 13, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—May 11, Appin, for Shanghai; 11, Hellen, for Tientsin; 13, Thales, for Hongkong.

Shipping in Port.—Aberdonian, Hoo San, Glenagles, Kwang Tung.

Sir Arthur Kennedy speaking to the boys of the New Grammar School, Brisbane, the other day, delivered a characteristically practical and appropriate speech:—

His Excellency, who was received with much cordiality on his visit, said he regarded as very encouraging that there were so many ladies present. He was one of those enlightened people who had outlived vanity, so that he could safely assert that his gratification in addressing the ladies did not arise from this sentiment. He regarded women, especially in a new colony, all powerful for good when their influences were rightly directed. There was one very noticeable fact in the Head Master's report. That was the great increase in the number of the pupils, both boys and girls. He hoped the increase would continue. He desired to impress, more especially on the boys, that the ommissions of youth could never afterwards be repaired, and he spoke from painful experience on this point. Habits of application acquired at school were easily maintained in after life; but neglected they would be most difficult to acquire afterwards. Whatever honour he had gained had been by steady work hard labour.

He had, however, had any genuine especially in speech making, but he had worked hard. Modesty was valuable in a boy, but he should not, nevertheless, be without self-respect. Without self-respect, even the greatest nation must be a mere dream. His Excellency warned them against being carried away by agitators, who were often corrupt, and actuated by motives of personal vanity and ambition. He hoped the knowledge of the fact that he (the Governor) had attained to his present honourable position from no better start than any of the boys then present had would urge them on to a worthy future. A ample means were at their disposal to attain this end. His Excellency wished them all success, and an honourable career to those who had won prizes.

Sir Arthur Gordon has, it appears, given great offence in Macri upper circles by declining in the course of his recent visit to the Hot Lake country to rub noses and clasp hands with every passing Maori who chose to present himself. He was even ungrateful enough, according to the New Zealand Herald, to the advances of the aborigines, who were always in those parts and have been accustomed to be treated with terms of intimacy by such great men as Sir George Grey and Mr. Sheahan. Sir Arthur culminated his offences by persistently refusing to put in an appearance at a public-house, ostensibly got up in his honour by certain Pakeha-Maoris not unknown to fame. His Excellency evidently does not care to forfeit his self-respect for the sake of currying favour with the class of persons who infest the native districts.—*Greyhound Argus*.

In Ceylon, the newspapers are supplied by the Government or the Stamp Department with stamped covers such as are in use in England and which it was lately sought to introduce into India. A move was made in the matter, but the Indian Government, with its usual policy, did not give it the reception it merited.

The committee of the Brisbane Hospital are always complaining of the inaccuracy of the people of Brisbane in the matter of subscribing to that truly deserving institution. A portion of the Brisbane public, however, has just come forward in a liberal manner. The Chinese residents in town have contributed £1,000, and £2,000 through two Chinese missionaries A. I. (or 4) Cheah and William Yee Ling. In order to set the rest of the community at work in extracting coin from their pockets, for the same worthy object, the committee have published a list of the donations made by the Way Hoa, Koon Man Tai, Yoon Took (who was probably never "tak in" his life), Moe Ho Choy, and other children of the Flower Land. And doubtless they think they have done a stroke. But have they? Does it beat white and Christian men and women to tread in the footsteps of the Heathen Chinese? Perish the thought! People will but turn up their pockets closer than ever rather than follow so pernicious an example.—*The Week*.

A young friend of mine, severely bitten by mosquitoes, and unwilling to be seen so disfigured, sent for quinine chips and had boiling water poured upon them. At night, after washing, she dipped her hands into the quinine water and left it to dry on her face. This was a perfect protection, and continued to be so whenever applied. At the approach of house flies and gnats get into houses and sometimes bite very severely. A manchild of mine, 18 months old, was thus attacked. I gave the nurse some of my weak solution of quinine to be left to dry on his face, and he was not bitten again. It is innocent to children, and it may be a protection also against bed insects, which I have not had the opportunity of trying. When the solution of quinine is strong it is well known to be a active fly poison, and if mixed with sugar to attract flies, but this is not strong enough to kill at once.—*Correspondent of Nature*.

A GERMAN newspaper gives particular of the trial at Stettin of one Chou Keh-hui, a Chinaman described as an engineer, who was charged with stealing a number of articles of jewellery, etc. The trial took place in the District Court before a Magistrate, and the language spoken during the proceedings was French. Mr. Grichow acted as interpreter. The Crown Advocate conducted the prosecution. Mr. Bohm defended the prisoner, who admitted having stolen some of the articles, pleading that he was at the time of doing so, in an unusual state of mind; but he denied having appropriated certain others, asserting that he had purchased them in England and France. He was charged with having taken a lady's gold watch, a diamond ring, two gold wedding rings, two diamond buttons, and a fur of the lesser bear, from a furrier's establishment; a gold locket and chain from a jeweller named Menehals; a lady's gold watch

from a watchmaker's shop; from two other jeweller's shops a set of gold shirt studs, and two gold solifoures. It appeared from the evidence that it had been the practice of the prisoner to visit stores as if to purchase goods, and to deposit his plunder in his spacious sleeves, while other articles were brought to show him. The alleged thefts took place at different times during December and January, but he was caught in the act of endeavouring to appropriate a watch in this way on the 22nd of the last-named month. At the time of his arrest he claimed to be connected with the Chinese Legation at Berlin, but on enquiry being instituted there by the Saxon authorities, the Minister disclaimed any connection with him, and left him to deal with according to German law. He subsequently stated that he was a Chinese Government student at the building yard, and in receipt of fr. 500 a month from his Government, and fr. 200 from his parents. Mr. Bohm, the defence, produced in his room, the watch and the pair of buttons found in his room. He had presented a present of a pair of purloined studs to the son of the man from whom promises had been abridged them. The Crown Advocate used the Court to pass a sentence of 18 months imprisonment for two years, but the Court considered that a term of eighteen months would be sufficient. The prisoner seemed greatly affected when the judgment of the Court was translated to him.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tommochy.)

DESTRUCTION OF TREES.

Two Chinamen, charged as above, were remanded in order that they might point out the place in Kowloon, where they said they had got the shoots.

NUISANCE.

A Chinaman was fined 50 cents for committing a nuisance, in default to be exposed in the stocks at the scene of the offence.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

A man and woman (Chinese) for making a disturbance were each ordered to find security in \$10 to be of good behaviour for two months.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.

A Chinaman was convicted on the evidence of P.C. 1, with attempting to strike another with a hammer, and fined two dollars, in default to be committed. He had also to find \$15 to keep the peace for two months.

ASSAULT.

A case in which a Chinaman was accused of committing a rather serious assault on a boat-woman remained in court for a month with hard labour.

THEFT.

For stealing a pair of shoes Leong Achin was sentenced to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Lau Aong was, for being in unlawful possession of a skin jacket, fined \$2 or fourteen days with hard labour.

THIEF.

Li Aho was convicted of throwing night soil on the street, and fined \$3, or ten days in gaol with hard labour.

COMMITTED.

Kwok Sing and Cheung Wah Sing were remitted for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court—the former for making a false report as to the birth of his child, and the latter for abetting the false registration.

Ho Aui was also remitted to the Criminal Sessions for being armed with a dagger, being without a night pass, and for assaulting a clerk named Su Kiu.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

At 7.45 a.m. of the 15th instant, when many people were at church, two shocks of earthquake were felt, which continued for about 9 seconds. The first shock was marked by the pendulum as in the direction from E. 7° N. to W. 7° S.; and the second shock was from E. 24° N. to W. 24° S. The index of the vertical seismometer separated 0.7 mm. from its position. Five minutes before the earthquake, a sharp and momentary shock was felt. The phenomenon was also in the different provinces about the same time, and in Hongkong the people came out precipitately from the Church at the first sign of the earthquake, which was not uncommon on such occasions; a woman and a boy were crushed to death by the crowd.

A letter from Iloilo says that there was a great stagnation in port lately; that the godowns were full of sugar, but there was no ships to ship it, which was a loss to the mercantile houses.

The Comte leading the van, and the *Pegasus*, *Encounter*, and *Foxhound* following in the order named. Before we were clear of the harbour, a dense fog arose, soon enveloping the ships, and making it difficult to distinguish our respective positions. The rate of steaming was lowered, foghorns and steam whistles brought into requisition, and every possible means of avoiding collision, or loss; each other; resorted to. At last it became necessary to fire guns occasionally; but by dinner time, a calm came over the scene, the fog clearing away, and the sun shining brilliantly. During the afternoon, the art of steam tugs was lowered, foghorns, and steam whistles brought into requisition, and every possible means of avoiding collision, or loss; each other; resorted to. At last it became necessary to fire guns occasionally; but by dinner time, a calm came over the scene, the fog clearing away, and the sun shining brilliantly. 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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$3.50 postage paid, per annum, payable in advance in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication contains papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Literature, Folklore, Geography, History, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the Far East generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible.

Endeavours are made to present in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best prize on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.).

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has recently reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot. In some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe, as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is destined to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which it has filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention which has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Mr. Legge's *Shu King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are made by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. G. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obtrusive in tone, in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents' Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newsmen received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with the *China Review*, which we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lawson Club and Library, Shelley Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boot-house, &c.—Pray, beside the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Department lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DEISCOLL, 46 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats: Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts. | Three hours, 50 cts. | Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

Return (direct or by Pok-fou-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

Return (direct or by Pok-fou-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) | Gap, \$0.60 each Coolie.

BOAT AND COOKE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 pence, per Day, 15.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 3 or 900 pence, per Day, 10.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 pence, per Day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 500 pence, per Day, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500 pence, per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500 pence, per Day, 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500 pence, Half Day, 60

COOKIES.

Single Trip.

One Day, \$1.00

One Hour, 85

Half-Hour, 50

After 6 P.M., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

FREIGHT COOKIES.

Scale of Fees for Street Cookies:

One Day, 85 cents

Half Day, 50

Three Hours, 12

One Day, 5

Half Day, 3

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspapers may be sent at Book Rate.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Revenue Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Letters for and from offices are limited to 8 ounces, and may not exceed these dimensions—8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

4. The public are cautioned not to send these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, nor to be sent for, or carried, if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limit of weight allowed is as follows:

Books and Papers— to British Office, 6 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns— to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. A small extra charge is made on delivery.

5. No compensation can be paid for damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, hand-made books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

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